FIFTEEN DAYS FROM WASHINGTON



Moving on to Richmond and New Orleans!

The clipper bark Speedweell, Com. Paty, arrived promptly on Monday, 10 A. M., bringing the American and European mails,

She left on the 18th .- 11 days passage, and brings a small freight and passenger list. only 15 days old when received.

From the Morning Call of March 18.1

victories and successes comes upon us so thick and fast that we are almost unable to keep the track of them. Now General Banks is driving Jackson before him towards Manasses, and Gen. McClelian follows by compelling the hasty evacuation of this classic stronghold; then Gen. Price is defeated by Curtis at Bontonville, and now General Pope takes New Madrid with an immense amount of military plunder. Small victories such as that at Paris, Tenn, and that r merted at Fort Craig, are too numerous to refer to spec fierdly; but they all go to make up a budget of succe sive triumphs that must soon compel the rebelli as South to sue for an unconditional peace. The main force of the Rebel army, it is said, will make a stand at Gordonsville, some seventy miles north of Righmond-but we doubt. The morale of the army is evidently destroyed, and it will require the powertal influence of the combined authority of the Rebel Government to induce them to face their victorious pursuers even at the gates of Richmond. Here they may make an effectual stand, but it will be their last, With a wall of Union breasts bemming them within the narrow strip of territory extending from Acquia Creek to Albermarie Sound, what can they hope for? Their grand army and their capital cur off from the balance of the South and from the world, the very brain and beart of the Rebellion will be immured as in a prison, without the means of escape by sea or land. Yet such is the result to which every movemeet in Virginia now tends; and such will undoubtedly be the denoue nent of the consummate strategy of General McCiellan .- Laus Deo!

[From the San Francisco Bulletin.] Pushing on to "Memphis," down the Missis-

The Mississippi River is ours, from Cairo to New Maleid in the south-east corner of Missouri, nearly ite where the Kentucky and Tennessee line strikes the river. After the rebels evacuated Columbus, and our forces occupied that position which, until its flank was turned, was deemed impregnable, the enemy retreated towards Memphis; but everybody supposed they would still, with their batteries, contest the passage of our gunboats down the stream. Where their first stand would be, none could guess. Dispatches dated March 13th, published in this evening's Bulletia, say that Commodore Hollins was with his gambouts at " Island No. 10," which lies in the sendave of the New Madrid bend, near the Kentucky shore, and that Bragg-sublenly omnipresent Bragg. to-lay at Norfolk, last week as Pensacola-was, with 10,000 men, at New M drid; his soldiers busy driving in negroes from all the regions round, to build fortifications there. On the heel of this news comes the announcement, dated March 14th, that Ne v Madrid is evacuated, and on the 15th, tidings that " Island No. 10," instead of being populated with satellites of the blustering Hollins, manifests to our arriving troops a " strong Union sentiment."

How our troops got there does not yet appear, whether by gunboats or overland, but probably in both ways. An expedition consisting of eight gunboars, eight mortar boars, with towboats leading crafts for the conveyance of ordnance, bargage and stores, left Cairo at seven o'clock last Friday morning Ar four o'clock that afternoon they were at Hickman, Ky., with nobody to dispute their paosage, and no rebels to dislodge where they expected to find them most plenty.

Gen. Pope, as early as the 11th, had got a part of his column stationed at Point Pleasant, ten miles below New adril, meaning to prevent the rebel transpor's from going up the river to reinforce the myth-ical Hollins and Bragg. On Thursday, the 13th, while a storm was raging, Pope drew his lines close under the works at New Madrid, the enemy firing furiously sixty pieces of artillery in their faces. But by next morning New Madrid was evacuated. The enemy ran in the night, but not so fast but that many were taken prisoners. Gen Pope at once moved his army into the abandoned fortifications. He was surprised at the wealth of arms, stores and ammunition that the frightened fugitives left behind them. In his official report to Gen. Halleck, he says the value of the property that we thus obtain is not less than \$1,000,000. There were 25 pieces of artillery, two field batte ies, small arms by the thousand, 300 norses and mules, and tents for 12,000 mea. They teft all, and thus miss-ari was rid of the last rebel flux that indicated an enemy on its soil.

While Columbus was in rebel hands, it was understood that there was nothing worthy of notice below New Madrid on the way to Memphis, until you come to Forts Wright and Randolph on the First and Secand Chickesaw Bluffs. Between these bluffs the Hatchie river empties into the Mississippi. Fort Wright is some 60 miles above Memphis. In Decemter it was said to have ten guns mounted and two Tennessee artillery companies stationed there. Of its condition since then no reports have reached us. Fort Randolph, 50 miles above Memphis, is at first sight a more serious affair. The ledges of the bluff have three tiers of works, on which were mounted all told 22 guns, of which 4 were 62-pounders, and 8 22 pounders. It will be the chief encouragement of our mortar-boats in tackling Fort Randolph that the Arch blan lerer Pollow constructed its defenses. They will be quite disappointed if it does not prove an exceelingly dangerous place to those who are shut up begind its earthworks. Just below Fort Randolph. a chain was stretched across the river. The next fort fication below was Fort Harris, 10 miles above memphis. But fortifications, the men of memphis hold, cannot stop the progress of the conquering Union fleet and army. The most reliable accounts says that their hands are palsied, their hearts faint. Nothing they think can save them. They alternate between the determination to return to their allegiance and to burn their doomed city and flee to the South. As the South itself is getting too hot for them, it is hoped that they will hang out the white flog in time and welcome the rapidly approaching troops of the North as friends. At all events it will he but briefly before their fate is settled.

The Evacuation of Manassas.

There appears to have been no great battle at Manassas, but the place was evacuated by the rebel troops, and the Federal army immediately occupied it peacefully. This was on the 11th of

CENTREVILLE, March 11 .- This stronghold of the rebels presents a scene of desolation rarely | der the command of Gen. Fremont. witnessed. The rebels commenced evacuating the place on Saturday last, and continued till Sunday night. They then blew up the bridges and tore up the railroad track, burned their tents, forage and provisions; in fact, destroyed everything they could not remove. Most of the cannon have been taken away; those remaining are of inferior quality, but all the works are splendid. The fortifications are of most formidable strength, covering the hills near Centreville, and some two or three miles behind each other, in proper distance; so that, if one were taken, it would be necessary to take the next. The fortifications at Manassas seem to be the same as at the time of the battle of Buil Run.

New York Dispatches state that Col. Averell, with a large force of cavalry, entered Manassas last night. The intelligence gathered from the neighborhood tends to show that the whole rebel army has retired southward, but it is not credited. They will attempt to make a stand near by, as a level country is unpromising for successful defensive warfare. The only eligible point at which they can with any propriety attempt to make a stand, is near the junction of Frederick and the Putomac with the Central Virginia Railroad 20

miles north of Richmond. At this point the ing on the 6th instant, on my right. I continued country is much broken, and suited for defense. the fight until 4 o'clock on the morning of the 7th, certainly enigmatical to us. We have heard of no It is reported that they have destroyed railroad when I ordered an advance of the cavalry and light bridges across the Rappahannock. It is evident that their army is completely demoralized, and that it is utterly unfit for service. Straggling parties left behind seemed glad to be made prisoners. The forts are all abandoned, but log buts, sufficient to accomodate fully 30,000 men remain; day, the enemy having gained a point, hotly conalso, an immense number of tents and log huts tested by Col., Carr, at Cross Timber Hollow; but are strewn all along the way between Centre-they were ultimately repulsed by our forces, under ville and Manassus. Heaps of dead horses cover Gen. Davis, with the fall of their commander, Gen. the fields and the vicinity of the railroad track. McCalleagh. The plan of attack on the centre was It is understood the stone bridge of the Warren- gallantly carried forward by Col. Osterhaus, sustown Turnpike, across Bull Run, has been blown tuined by Gen. Davis and the entire division. up; also, the br dge across Cub Run, between latter place indicates a precipitate flight of the Some caissons were found but no guns. Piles of builets and cartridges with an immense quantity of stores were left behind. At one place the Federals discovered 200,000 [?] bushels

his headquarters at Fairfax.

Large numbers of contrabands have reached or lines, which now extend beyond Manassas Junction, and they are still coming in droves. The character of the earthworks at Centreville were greatly misrepresented; they were not of

The Naval Battle.

A naval engagement had taken place between the Rebel iron clad frigate Merrimac and a number of The news from Washington is to March 15- United States ships in Norfolk roads, in which seve. ed attack commenced on our army by 1,500 or 2,000 ral vessels were disabled and sunk. The new United States iron clad frigate Monitor was found a match VICTORIOUS EVERYWHERE -The news of Federal for the Merrimac. The following is the telegraphic

report of this affair : FORTHES MONROE, March 9 .- The Confederate steamer Merrimac made her appearance yesterday, and with the ass stance of two gunboats from Norfolk, made an attack on Newport News and the vessels stationed at that place. The Merrimac was first seen rom the ramparts of Fortress Monroe at 10 o'clock Her sides, wheelhouses and stern are covered with loping iron plates, extending two feet below the water line, and meeting above like the roof of a house. On her bows, above the water line, were two sharp ron points, resembling plows. From the boat were een two guns projecting from long, eliptical port holes. The design of the enemy did not become apparent until after I o'clock, by which time the Minnesota got under way for the scene of action. The Roznoke, flagship, being disabled, was taken in tow by two gunbeats.

The first shot was fired at 2 o'clock, from the frigate Cumberland. Sewall's Point battery then pened on the Minnesote, which was passing, and ared several guns. The Rip Raps replied, and the engagement became general. After firing two guns he Cumberland was struck twice by the Merrimac's sharp bow armor, making terrible holes in her below the water lines. The Cumberland continued firing until the water entered her jort holes, when she careened slowly and finally sunk. No apparent effect was produced on the Merrimac by the continous bring from our batteries and vessels. The Minnesofa having got aground on her way up, could afford but little assistance. Shortly after 3 o'clock the rebel gunbouts Yorklown and Jamestown arrived. The former being disabled early in the afternoon, put ashure for repairs.

After sinking the Cumberland, the Merrimac turned her attention to the frigate Congress and in ess than an hour afterwards she surrendered. Her officers and marines were taken prisoners, but the seamen were allowed to escape. The trigate St. Lawrence arrived here durin, the afternoon, and moneliately proceeded up the river, following the example of the Minnesota and Rounake, firing on the battery at Sewall's Point, but like the rest, the shots fell short. The gunbout Mystic also turned up, but at sundown the Raunoke, Mystic, and St. Laurence returned

The conflict between the Minnesota and rebel gun coats continued without apparent effect till dark. At midnight the Congress was burned by the rebels. During the evening the iron chal steamer Monitor presqued to be Ericsson's new steam buttery] rived here, and proceeded to take part in the action. Reinforcements of men and ammunition were sent vesterday afternoon to Newport News. During the ight only an occasional gun was fired.

This morning the conflict was renewed, until the presence of the Monitor was known to the Merrinac, when they en, aged each other for two or three hours, at long shot range, without perceptible effect on either side. They seemed almost to run each ther down, once or twice. The Monitor's buttery finally succeeded in forcing a large hole in the port side of the Merrimac, in the boiler. The gunboat Houri was seriously damaged, and was obliged to retire. The principal loss of life was on board the Cumberland, where it is thought 130 must have been killed or drowned. According to the report of the officers of the Minnesota, six were lost on her. One rebel gunboat was cut in two yesterday.

CRICAGO, MARCH 10. [The following is a continuation of the account of the engagement between the rebel iron clad steamer Merrimac and the Federal iron clad steamer Monitor, and the gunboats on each side.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 9 .- One rebel gunboat was cut in two yesterday by the Monitor, without her speed being perceptibly diminished. The Monitor is the new iron-clad vessel just completed by Ericsson. Her first trip was made at the latter part of last week from New York

FORTRESS MONROE, Narch 10 .- The frigate Congress is suppose i to have lost over 100 men, inclufing one officer. Only the opportune arrival of the Monitor insured the safety of the Minnesola and oth r U. S. vessels, by her (the Monitor) disabling the Merrimac, whice, previous to her arrival, was proof against everything.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 10 - The Minnesota resterday returned here. The naval station at the ntrance of Hampton Roads is again ready for action. The Monitor came down early to day.

Gen. Wool and Staff, and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy went aboard. She is found not to be damaged in the slightest degree, and is prepared for another conflict. Her performance on Sunday was perfectly satisfactory. Her officers speak of her in the highest terms.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 10 .- The latest estimate of the number killed on the Congress is 50, including 3 officers; 27 wounded, and 40 prisoners. The killed, wounded and drowned on the Cumberland will probably reach 150. . On the Whitehall, 4 were killed, and 3 wounded. On the Dragoon, which received a shot in her boiler, 3 were killed. On the Minnesola, 6 were killed and 17 wounded. The Roanoke received only two sho s, and was but little damaged. It is now generally believed that the Merrimac is sericusly damaged. The testimony of some of the seamen who saw her is, that she listed considerably, as she went into Sewall's Point. She has not made her

appearance to day. The following is copied from Gen. Wool's official eport: The Chief Engineer of the Monitor says 3 halls from that vessel passed through the Merrimac. The Monitor was struck 33 times.

FORTHESS MANROE, March 11 -All the papers beonging to the frigate Cumberland went down with her, consequently it is impossible to obtain a correct list of the killed, wounded and lost. A flag of truce was sent to Craney Island to-day, and the rebel officers say that the Merrimac was damaged but not seriously. They admit the loss of 4 killed and several wounded. The rebel gunbout Yorktown received a shot in her tailer during the engagemen. The Norfolk Day Book gives the total re el loss in the engagemen: as 12 killed and wounded. It also makes an exaggerated statement regarding the Federal

losses, putting them at 1,200. New York, march 12 -The President officially announces the creation of a new army department west of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi, un-By rebel accounts, Commodore Buchanan, of the the Hampton Legion left Fredericksburg on the 11th, Merrimac, died from his wounds received in the en- bound South. The lines on the Rappahannock had gagement on Saturday. Commodore Ap. Catesby

The Battle of Sugar Creek.

Jones commanded her on Sunday.

A great battle occurred at Sugar Creek, Arkansas, on the 6th to 8th of March, which will be found detailed below.

Sr. Louis, March 11-8.30 P. M .- A special dispatch from Sugar Creek, where the army of the Southeast was stationed, says, after a contest of several days, we have besten the enemy at Sugar Creek Hollow, Their force, consisting of Van Dorn's, Price's, McCullough's and Frost's commands, were forced to retreat in wild confusion, with the loss of a considerable number of cannon, flour, muskets and ammunition. Their force is variously estimated at 25,000 to 20,000. McCullough it is ascertained, is mortally wounded. William McIntosh, and Rector. (the latter a son of the Governor of Arkansas,) McRie, and a number of other prominent men, are prisoners; besides a large number of the rank and

Gen. Curtis' official dispatch to Gen. Halleck says .

artillery, under Col. Osterhaus, with orders to attack and break what I supposed would be the reinforced line of the enemy's centre. My movement was progressing when the enemy, at 11 o'clock in the morning, renewed the attack on my right. The fight continued mainly at these points during the

"I was convinced the enemy had concentrated Centreville and Mamassas. Everything at the their main torce on my right, and I therefore commenced a change of my front forward, so as to face the enemy when they had deployed on my right flank in strong position. The change bull been only partially effected, but was in full progress, when, at sunrise, my right and centre renewed the firing along the whole line. My right, under Gen. Sigel, moved of corn, which had been fired, still smouldering. close to the place occupied by the enemy, driving The people in the vicinity state that prior to them from the heights and advancing steadily towards the evacuation there were 100,000 troops at the head of Timber Hollow. I immediately ordered Manassas. At Centreville, covering breastworks, the centre and right wings forward, our right turning were discovered what appeared to be cannon, but the left of the enemy, and firing on his centre. on examination, they proved to be wooden affairs. This final position inclosed the enemy in a semicircle, got up for effect. Gen. McClellan has taken up and a charge of infancry extending throughout the whole line, completely rauted the whole rebel force, which retreated in great confusion, through deep and almost impassable defiles and cross timber.

" Our loss is heavy, and the enemy's loss cannot be ascertained, from the fact that the dead are scattered over a large field. The enemy's orce scattered in all directions, but I think the main force returned so formidable a character as supposed. The to Boston Mountain. Gen. Sigel follows them toenemy, before leaving, had somewhat injured wards Kensville, my cavalry pursuing them towards them by breaking the embrasures and casements. the mountains, scouring the country, and bringing

The following particulars of this battle have been telegraphed to the St. Louis Republican : In anticipation of an attack on the south, Gen. Curtis ordered trains drawn up on the north side, but an unexpect-Rebel cavalry. Gen. Sigel, with 800 men. protected the trains for several hours, alternately retiring and stopping to hold the Rebel in check while the trains pushed backward to the main body of the army, while the Rebels engaged Sizel, who was three time surrounded, but cut his way through every time. The principal fighting was done in this way. On Friday, the 7th, the engagement became general. The mo t exposed position was accurried by Col. Carr's Division. A letter from Col. Dodge, speaking of this Division, says: The losses of the 4th, 9th, and 35th Illinois, and Missouri, from 150 to 200 each regiment, killed and wounded. On'v 300 of the 24th Missouri were present. Their loss was 29 killed and numbers wounded. The 20th and 17th Missouri, the 34 lowa-Cavalry, and the 9th Indiana, lost about 40 each; the 1st and 21 lows Butteries, 20 each. Among our wounded are Gen. A-both, in the arm; Col Carr, also in the arm; Lieut.-Col. Gallagher, of the 4th Iowa, Lieut Col. Herran, Major Coyle, of the 9th Iowa The R-bel officers killed and wounded are Brig. Gen. McCullough and Col. McIntosh killed; ig -Gen. Stock and Col. Rains, dangerously wounded; Maj Gen. Sterling Price, slightly wounded in the hand; Col. Herbert wounded; - 31 Louisiana killed. Among the cannon captured was one lost by Sigel at Wilson's Creek. Our loss is estimated at 800 to 1000 killed. Rebel loss not known; supposed to be 2000 to 2000. Probably 1500 prisoners were taken. More are constantly being brought in. Price with about 10,000 men, retreated northward, then took an eastern direction-Col Jeff. C. Davis after him. The Rebels had in their army 2000 Indians supposed to be under the command of Col. McIntosh, Federal soldiers were found scalped and otherwise mutilated by these savages. On the morning of the 9th, Van Dorn sent a flig of truce with the request that he be allowed to collect the officers and men who fell in the engagement of the 8th. Gen. Curtis gave his consent, and added his regret that such things occurred on the field, centrary to civilized warfare. (many Federals having been tomahawked and scalped.) and expressed the hope that this important struggle will not degenerate into a savage warfare. An Albuquerque correspondent states that he does not apprehend any danger of the reduction of Fort Craig by Texans. He says the fort is garrisoned by near 6000 troops, provisioned for 40 days. Also, a force was at Albuquerque, on the eve of marching for Fort Craig. At various storehouses of the Department, there is an abandance of supplies for 6000 men

Very Latest.

St. Louis March 13, 1892. We have received a report of a battle as Fort Craig, New Mexico, in which the Federal loss in stated at

Col. McRae, Lieutenants Mitcheler and Stone, were

The Rebel loss was large. A battle has been fought near Paris, Tennossee, in which one hundred Rebels were killed and wounded.

until the 1st of June.

The Federal loss was four -one a cuptain. A short engagement took place at Winchester. which was terminated by the flight of the Rebels, leaving the Federals in possession The Rebels will probably make a stand at Gor-

donsville. [Gordonsville is a post village of Orange county, Va., on the Central Rullroad, and at the rminus of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, 70 miles northwest from Richmond .- EDS. CALL] Second Disputch. ST LOUIS, March 16, 1862 -General Halleck ha

telegraphed to Mr. Stanton (Secretary of War) an account of an important victory at New Madrid, on the Missouri side of the Mississippi river, and about sixty miles below Cairo. According to the official dispatch, General Pope, after several attempts, destroyed the gunboats of the enemy, under the command of Commedore Hollins. The batteries of New Madrid were then carried and the enemy fled precipitately, leaving all their artillery and field batteries, their tents and wagons, horses, etc., in our bands. General Hamilton now occupies their last stronghold. It is estimated that munitions and other military property to the value of one million dollars

have come into our possession at New Matrid. The following intelligence is prepared from the dispatches of the Associated Press : Sr. Louis, march 14 -By the Rolla express we have a few additional particulars of the battle between Gen. Curtis and the rebels. The 1st and 3d Iowa batteries, and the 4th and 9th Iowa infantry were much cut up. The 4th lowa had five or six wounded; Strong's [?] loss, 180 killed and

A private letter received to-day from officers of Gen. Cartis's army, says the rebels were in force

near the Federal army. Another battle was soon WASHINGTON, March 14 - Congress has passed Worden (of the Ericcson steamer Monitor.) and Gen.

A balloon reconnoissance from St. Patrick's Church shows no enemy within 80 miles. The Chairman from the Special Committee reported the Pacific Railroad birl, which was made the

special order for Tuesday next. In the Senate Hale introduced a bill which authorized the building of iron-clad rams and steam gunboats; also to complete Stevens' Buttery. The bill appropriates \$1,000,000 for the ram, \$13,000,000 for gunboats, and \$1,000,000 for the completion of Stevens' Battery. The bill also appropriates \$500 .-000 for extending facilities to enable the Washington Navy Yard to roll and forge plates for armed vessels.

The bill was referred. The resolution expelling Senator Powell was reject-

ed-noes, 28; ayes, 11. Relations between the United States and foreign powers are now said to be entirely free from apprehension of any disturbance whatever. The tone of all correspondence is considered conciliatory. The British as well as the French Ministry are evidently gaining strength with their people by discountenancing sympathy with Secessionic

PHILADELPHIA, March 14 .- A special dispatch to the North American reports that Beauregard has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Rebei forces, and that the evacuation of Manassas was at his suggestion. It is further stated that a dispatch to the Richmond Dispatch and Enquirer says that been burned and abandoned by the Rebels.

WINCHESTER, VA., March 14 -No movements have taken place of importance. Gen. Jackson in person was at Middleton, 5 miles north of Stransburg. to day.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 14 .- Two Rebel tugs were seen off Sewell's Point this morning making a reconnaissance. The Merrimac is undergoing repairs at Norfolk. All quiet here. Assistant Secretary Fox has returned to Washing-

ton, and reports the Merrimac badly injured in the two day's fight. She had a hole bored in her hull by the Monitor, and was leaking bully when she put back. The Cumber and's broadside on the first day of the fight injured her so badly that she could not attack the Minnesota or Roanske, although both were aground. He thinks the Minnesota can now handle the Merrim c, she being so slow and unwieldy. He considers it utterly impossible for her to go to sea, as she would immediately founder in an ordinary gale. CHICAGO, MARCH 15, 11 P. M - WASHINGTON, MARCH 14 .- A special dispatch to the New York papers says the Pre-ident has authorized Gen. Halleck to supersede Gen. Grant, unless he should ask to be

and elsewhere. I This paragraph, if not erroneous, is complaint against General Grant, and certainly supposed his conduct at Fort Donelson eminently mer-

itorious .- Ens. Catt] A fugitive from a village in Orange county about thirty-five miles from Gordonsville, states that 40,-000 troops were in the town when he left. They continued pouring harriedly in, under the impression that the Union army was in pursuit of them. He states that the ground from Manussus to the Rappaliannock is strewn with muskets, knapsacks, blankets and provisions, flung away in the retreat. Numbers of soldiers lay exhausted by the roadside.

CAIRO, March 15. - The New Madrid expedition is composed of 8 gun-boats, transports and ordinance boats. It left here at 7 o'clock A. M., yesterday, and arrived at Hickman by 4 o'clock in the evening. The enemy's pickets left on its arrival. A strong Union feeling was manifest at this place. Island No. 10, the place where it was supposed the rebels would stand, was vacated. Randolph Island and its vicinity was supposed to have 15,000 troops; at Humboldt there are 700. [For the glorious result of this ex-

pedition see our special dispatch, dated the 16th-General Wadsworth to-day assumed the duties of Military Governor and Commander of the defenses of Washington. Business has materially improved at Alexandria since the back country has gradually LAHAINA,

The Potomac creek is still occupied by the Rebels. Large numbers of guns have been recovered which were left by the Rebels. Their batteries had cannon of the best description, which are being daily found in the river. At various batteries a large amount of

loaded shell has also been found. General McClellan addressed the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac on the 14th. For a long time he had kept them inactive, in order that they might be disciplined, armed and instructed. He held them back in order that he might give the death-blow to the Rebellion. Their patience and confidence in their General were worth a dozen victories. The moment for action had now arrived. Inaction had passed, and he would now bring them face to face with the

NASHVILLE, March 15 .- Parson Brownlow arrived

European Intelligence.

27th, bus arrived.

to the Confederate States.

Dates to Feb. 27th. New York, March 10 .- The City of Washington, from Liverpool February 28th, Queenstown the

The Sumpler remained at Gibraltar, and the Tuscarora was in Spanish waters, off Algiers. Parliamentary proceedings were enlivened by a challenge from the O'Donoghue to Sir Robert Peel, for an expression in a letter which the former considered offensive. The affair being brought to the notice of the House, the O'Donoghue apologized. A motion was to be made in Parliament to define the state of the national maritime law concerning belligerents, yet undefined and unsatisfactory. It is reported that large insurance was being effected in London, on account of goods per steamer Horne,

Consols, 934 @ 933 London papers of the 20th ult, say that Mr. Bright made an energetic speech in condemnation of the outlay incurred by the policy which terminated in the surrender of Mason and Slidell. Lord Palmerston defended the course of h's Cabinet. Earl Russell acknowledged himself satisfied with the operations of the Federal Government in sinking the stone fleet at Charleston. He said the harbor of Charleston could not be obliterated by artificial means, and Napoleon

agreed with him in this opinion. In France, Prince Napoleon's speech to the Corps Legislatit attracted considerable attention, and some members who gave utterance to strong anti-English sentiments, were rebaked by the Ministers.

Dates to Feb. 28th. PORTLAD, MARCH 11 .- The steamer North America, from Liverpool February 27th, and Londonderry 28th, has arrived.

In Great Britain, the papers in relation to the blockade of the Southern ports have been submitted to Parliament. Earl Russell, in a letter to Lord Lyons, on the 15th February, says the fact that ships successfully run the blockede does not prevent the blockade being effectual, and argues that a neutral power should exercise great caution in regard to a defacto blockade, and ought not to disregard it, unless the power of the blockade be absolute. (?) Unemployed laborers at Liverpool were making

demonstrations, but they had been peacefully dispersed by the police. Of Italy, the Opinione Nationale says that an insurrection movement was being prepared in Southern Italy. Insurrectionary bands from Trieste and Malta will proceed to Rome They will disembark simultaneously at the several Southern ports. In Greece, the garrison at Tripoli, following the

example of that at Naupha, revolted. It is believed that the insurrectionists at Naupha will hold out. Many Greeks staying at Genos, Leghorn and Acona were preparing to return to Greece. The insurrection was considered important and might influence a new state of things in Turkey.

Loxnox, February 28 .- The Paris correspondent of the Times says that the excitement consequent on Prince Napoleon's speech is increasing. Dates to March 2d.

New York, March 15 -The Africa arrived from Liverpool on the 2d of March. PARIS, March 2 .- A discussion took place in the French Chamber, which excited the deepest interest. Prince Napoleon demanded that the French troops should evacuate Rome, and also asked the suppression of the temporal power of the Pope. Laguerronierre, known to be the confident of the Emperor, spoke in favor of the Pope's temporal power. The ministry declined. They would explain the policy of the Government on some future occasion.

Madaid, March 1 -The Sumpter remains at Gibraltar. Federal vessels are still watching her. VIENNA, March 1 -The journey of the Archduke Maximilian to Paris and London has been postponed. Negotiations for making him a candidate for the throne of Mexico have encountered difficultiles.

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NOTICE! SOME SIX MONTHS AGO. A BAY ere he has pastured up to the present time. Said horse has no erand; the owner is requested to scribe him, pay costs, and take him away. Otherwise, after thirty days from this date, said horse will be claimed Nuuanu Valley, March 24, 1862. 305-41

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rackers, in any quantity and at the lowest rates Tr Ship bread rebaked. MILLER'S BAKERY, Croner Queen and Richard Streets. CANARIES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS for

eived by every opportunity from Kauai, and for sale at the FAMILY GROCERY AND FEED STORE, by make early application, as there are but a few left. B. F. EHLERS. At the store of Messra H. Hackfold & Co.,

Shipping.

FOR KONA.

Weekly Steam Communication with KONA!



THE STEAMER

Will leave Honolulu for KALEPOLEPO. MAKEE'S LANDING, HONOIPU, KAWAIHAE. KAILUA and

TUESDAY, April.... Sth, At half-past 4 P. M. precisely.

N. B .- The Kilanea well leave every Tuesday, for KONA and intermediate ports until further notice. JANION, GREEN & Co., Agents H. S. N. Co. Honolulu, March 6, 1862.

KEALAKEKUA,

For BREMEN Direct.

THE FAST BAILING HAWAIIAN BARK R. W. Wood, S. GEERKEN, Master,

Will have quick disputch for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to H. HACKFELD & CO. FOR

New Bedford & Boston! THE A 1 CLIPPER SHIP

Captain.....JOHNSON. Now daily expected from Boston, Will receive Quick Dispatch for the above ports. C. BREWER & CO.

ARCTIC,

TO LET! THE HOUSE AND PREMISES AT present occupied by the undersigned, on King Street. Large and airy and every convenience.

JNO. H. BROWN.

Hams. Hams. Hams. EX "R. W. WOOD," 100 SUPERIOR
Westphalia Hames. For saie by
S. SAVIDGE.

Bologna Sausages. BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.—
For sale by S. SAVIDGE.

Closing Out! THE UNDERSIGNED IS CLOSING HIS Only Ten Days More! IF Country folks will find a rare chance for chear bargains. S. N. EMERSON. Walalia, March 19, 1862.

S German Merino Negretti Rams, To arrive in all April next, per brig Emma from Bremen.

E. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORS Expect to Receive in April next, per BRIC "EMMA!"

ACARGO

FROM BREMEN!

German, English & French Goods. Clothing, Hosiery. Shirts. Broad cloth.

Worsted and linen goods, all in great variety. Hardware, English bar, round and hoop fron,

Blacksmith coal, Ale and spirits. German refined and white Rock salt in provision barrels.

STRAWBERRIES!

THE SEASON OF THIS DELICIOUS ruit has commenced. The undersigned will be happy to be permitted to call on his customers of last year. and hopes to receive their renewed patronage. All trawberry leds have been renewed, (the cause that the season so late.) and the undersigned expects to be able to furnish a rger and more flavored fruit this season. And at the same time, Mr. Holstein begs leave to inform his friends. Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has been at much expense in fitting up arbors and cosy retreat, and will be happy accommodate those that will favor him with their visits, a m with strawberries, either with milk, or Joh Hochheimer, or the very best of champagne. All wines being received by late arrivals of Messrs. Von Holt & Houck, and Hoffschlueger & Stapenhorst, Mr. Holstein is certain to be able o please the most fastidious.

Parties who desire from 10 quarts to 20 or 40, will please to If any gentlemen want strawberries at the gardens, please to give notice a day previous.

Orders left at box No. 67, P. O., or Mr. McLean's store, will

JOE. RODERICK'S RESTAURANT

Dining Saloon. J. RODERICK BEGS TO NOTIFY J. RODERICK BEGS TO NOTIFY
his friends and the public in general, that in addition
to his already convenient and commodious accommodation for Boarders, in Kaabumann Street modation for Boarders, in Kashumann Street, pear to the Post Office, he has now added rooms for private parties, where they can be provided with every luxury the sea son affords at the most moderate prices. As a well known on Pioneer in his line on the Islands, he trusts that his friends and se public will continue to favor him with their usual astronage. and for which he will, by every attention, hope to merit the

FRESH RAISINS! For sale at the Family Greecry and Feed Store

A. D. CARTWRIGHT. Just Received per "R. W. Wood, TALF BBLS. CRUSHED LOAF SUGAR. Clases superior salad oil, Half and qr. boxes new Malaga raisins, (130 days from

For sale by S. SAVIDGE. Krull's Dairy Butter! THE SUPERIOR QUALITY OF this BUTTER is now generally acknowledged in the community. The care and cleanliness used in s working and packing is well known.

FRESH SUPPLIES!

A. D. CARTWRIGHT

Charts of the S. I. UST RECEIVED FROM WASHINGTON AUCTION SALES

BY J. H. COLE.

General Sale of **MERCHANDISE!**

(Postponed from Tuesday last.) THIS DAY!

THURSDAY, April 4th At 10 o'clock, A, M., at Sales Room, MERCHANDISE

Consisting of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware. Groceries. Boots & Shoes. Furniture, And a variety of Sundries too numerous to mention.

TO LET! THE STORE ON KAAHUMANU ST.,
opposite the Bank. Apply to
298-2m
DR. SMITH, Dentist.

THE PLEASANT TWO-ROOMED Cottage, centrally located on Fort Freet, lately occupied by the under igned. Possession given immediately. slow; appl. to H. M. WHITNEY.

OR LEASE FOR SALE OF THE DEcently by Boiles & Co. Apply to C. S. BARTOW, Lahaina.

To Let!

THAT VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGE—
recently occupied by Mr. E. Everett, situate on the opposite side of the road from John Montgomery, Esq.,
Said Dwelling is in good order, has picnty of yard-room,
out-houses, &c., and to a good tenant, will be rented very low.
ALSO, a smaller cottage immediately adjoining the above,
will be rented with it, or separately if required. For terms,
please apply to "The Family Grocery and Feed Store" of
302-1m A. D. CARTWRIGHT. REMOVAL! THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REMOVED

HIS SHOP TO THE

Where he is prepared to supply everything in his line as cheap as can be had eisewhere, including STOVES and TINWARE EXPECTED

Corner Fort and King Streets,

"THAMES,"

Per British Screw Steamer

From London! TRURKEY RED AND VELLOW PRINTS. Turkey Red and Yellow Handkerchiefs, English Saddles, Brussels Carpets, Velvet Rugs,

Piesse & Lubin's Extracts,

i inch Hoop Iron,

&c., &c., &c.,

and for sale by

JANION, GREEN & CO. MELCHERS & Co.

Have just Received, By the Hawaiian Clipper Bark

E. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST 'R. W. WOOd,'

HAMBURG! Broad cloth, black and blus; Black silk Velvet, Black velvet ribbons

Colored velvet ribbons, Colored velvet bracelets Black silk neck ties, Black silk cravats Black silk hat-ribbons

Crushed Sugar! Almonds in demijohns Sweet off, Solt water soap,

Whiting,

Holland glue, Banting-Red, White and Blue.

Woolen Pantaloon Stuff.

Per BRITISH STEAMER "THAMES." Bales pink and yellow prints, " checked prints. " purple "

" fancy " printed regatta shirts, hickory shirts, " striped " " pink "

" denim frocks and pants, " white shirting, " black and blue orleans, Cases Victoria lawns, white moleskin, cotton velvets,

" cotton pant stuff,

white cotton shirts.

Flat pointed spikes, French naits, Stearin candles. Window glass, HEMP CANVAS!

" black and white linen thread,

Crockery Ware asstd I BEG LEAVE TO INFORM

Molasses, Provisions, Rice and other articles at a cheaper rate,

Orders addressed to my Agents MESSES. E. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST

A SMALL INVOICE OF CHAMPAGNE,

Ruinart Père & Fils, Reims,

VIZ:

Verzenay in quarts and pinte, Carte Blanche in quarts. Just received and and for sale by H. HACKFELD & Co. THE UNDERSIGNED!

Bran

-AT30-

A GENT FOR THE HONOLULU STEAM Cranberries in 10-gal, kegs and retail, Wheat Meal Cracked Wheat

FRESH KAWAIHAE POTATOES BY EVERY STEAMER. THE VERY FINE QUALITY

CALIFORNIA WHEAT! Lately imported per " War Hawk," Being the best that could be found in San Francisco, will produce a superior quality of flour. Parties on the other islands wishing to purchase, jobbing lots will be supplied cheap.

8. SAVIDGE.

202-Im

Fort Street.

AUCTIONS

BY II. W. SEVERANCE.

Assignees Sale!

TO-MORROW! FRIDAY, APRIL......4,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M .. At the late residence of J. C. Spalding, Esq. on Kukui street, will be wild, a large and varied arrestment of

Household and Kitchen Furniture, CROCKERY,

Glass and Silver Ware, Black walnut wardcote. Mahogany center table, Marbie top decising tables, Mahoguny side board, Chinese table, Hair cloth sofa, new, scat Rocker, Spring scat casy chair, Tes poys, Marble top buresu, Framed pictures. Mirrors. Canc seat chairs and rocker, China Lounge,

Chest of drawers Colton's Atlas of the World, Black walnut bed-teads, Brusel's carpets, Kitchen furniture complete Refrigerator, Rosewood liquor case, meat safes. French China dinner set.

Poilet set,

Bath tul.

Glass candlesticks, China ware, I white dinner set, Silver plated candlesticks, Silver ware, Tea, table and dessert speens, Knives and forks,

1 Flag Stuff, and a variety of unspecified articles GENERAL SALE.

ON TUESDAY!

APRIL8th. AT 10'CLOCK, A. M., AT SALES ROOM, Will be sold. Groceries, Roast Beef, in tins, Dry Goods, Saleratus. Men's Hose, Porter, in qts. Palm Leaf Hats, New Corn.

1 Show Case, Gro. Allspices, -A180-Invoice of Brandy Octaves. Choice old Whiskey in bris., And Casks Cherry Wine, 60 Coils 9 Thread and 12 Thread, Small Manila Rope. One Trotting Sulky, and One Hand Cart.

ON THURSDAY! APRIL......10,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence of the late Consul and Commissioner of France " Mons. E. PERRIN," Chaplain Street, by order of the Acting French Consul, for account of whom it may concern. Will be sold a full assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE! Crockery, Glass Ware, &c., &c. Consisting of Mahogany curved side board, do do hair sead chairs, Mah carved hair seat lounge, do do do do sofa.

Mah carved hair seat lounge, do do do do sofa.

Mah carved center table, koa tables. 2 chan tellers,
Carpeting and Matting, iron hat stand and rack,
Mah hair seat rocker, outtage chamber sets.

China lounge, large carved mahogany wardrobe,
Large China writing desk, camphor bureau,
[Research care outtage plane, clothes press

Cane seat chairs, Japanese table, rubber hose, Wines and liquors, iron safe, clock, garden tools, Water filters and water bottles firewood. Chinese lanterns, China ware, dinner set, glass ware, Silver spoons, solar lamps, &c. Book Safe FOR SALE BY B. F. SNOW, -1 DENIO & ROBERTS large size Book Safe, with Cash Box.

(Rosewood case) cottage piano, clothes preas. China extension chair, book shelves, water casks, French and English books, painted wardrobes,

Vinegar. Vinegar. 100 DEMIJOHNS SUP'R VINEGAR. For sale by 8. SAVIDGE.

BEEF, MUTTON VEAL AND PORK,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED. SCOTCH GINGHAMS, SMALL PATTERNS, French Prints, new style, Printed Lawns. Tape Checks, small patterns, India Stripes, Linen Lawns,

Fine Linen Damask, Black Silk, WHITE FLANEIS, assorted qualities, A. S. CLEGHORN. UNDERSIGNED

HAMS.

HASON HAND, AND FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, the following assortment of Groceries, which are continually replenished by supplies from San Francisco, and warranted fresh and good, moked hams,
Boston sugar cured hams,
York hams,
Billings' hams,
Also, Oregon smoked bacon.
CRACKERS Oregon smoked hams.

Water crackers in tine. Boston crackers, Jenny Lind cakes, Soda cracker PRESERVED FRUITS.

Quinec, Pine apples, Crab apple Cranberry

JAMS AND JELLIES.

Chicken, Sardines, ¿ tins, Mince mest, Green Corn

Assorted extracts,

Citron and orange peel, Soda and cream tartar Saiad oil, Oswego corn starch Lemon syrup, lard in tins,

Almonds, pecans, and various other nuts, Vermicelli, maccaroni, red pepper, Indigo blue, assorted spices, Dried apples, fresh, Gro. ginger, Eng. pickles. For sale by 8. BAVIDGE

Corn, Pie fruits, Sardines, † tins, Pigs' feet pickles Gystees

Young Hyson tea, Harburg tea, Ociong ces, 1th busicets fine blac't tea Dried peaches, and Zante currants,
Butter fresh from Wasalua and Kauai, pepper,
Yeast powder, jars and tins prunes, sardines, i & ibrs,
t, 20ib bags, assid herbs, liess pork, Eng. and Cal. mustard,
Salt in boxes and jars, English ple fruits, walnuts,